DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 435 360 HE 032 583

TITLE	NCAA Transfer Guide, 1999-00: Two-Year College Transfers; Four-Year College Transfers.
INSTITUTION	National Collegiate Athletic Association, Overland Park, KS.
REPORT NO	NCAA-13366-3/99
PUB DATE	1999-03-00
NOTE	42p.
AVAILABLE FROM	National Collegiate Athletic Association, 6201 College Boulevard, Overland Park, KS 66211-2422. Web site: <http://www.ncaa.org>.
PUB TYPE	Guides - Non-Classroom (055)
EDRS PRICE	MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	Admission Criteria; *College Athletics; *College Transfer Students; Extramural Athletics; Higher Education; Transfer Policy; Two Year Colleges
IDENTIFIERS	*National Collegiate Athletic Association

ABSTRACT

This brochure is designed to guide student athletes who want to transfer from one institution to another during their college career. It covers rules for transferring from a two-year college to an NCAA Division I, II, or III college; from a four-year college to an NCAA college; or for students who have transferred from four-year to two-year colleges and now want to compete at an NCAA college. It includes information on eligibility rules, expected grade point averages, number of semester hours needed for transferring, competition rules, financial aid, medical hardship waivers, etc. Appendices summarize the academic requirements for transferring to NCAA Division I and II colleges. (JM)

Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made
from the original document.

I II III

ED 435 360

1999-00 NCAA TRANSFER GUIDE

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE AND DISSEMINATE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

U. WALSH

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

1

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

☑ This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.

☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

HE 032 585

TRANSFER

Two-Year College Transfers

Four-Year College Transfers

2

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

NCAA® TRANSFER GUIDE 1999-00

TWO-YEAR COLLEGE TRANSFERS

FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE TRANSFERS

NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION
6201 College Boulevard
Overland Park, Kansas 66211-2422
913/339-1906
http://www.ncaa.org

March 1999

Call the NCAA Hotline at 800/638-3731 for prerecorded information on freshman eligibility, the Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse, recruiting and transfer rules, and to receive a copy of related NCAA publications.

Distributed to directors of athletics, conference commissioners and athletics directors of two-year colleges.

NCAA, NCAA logo and NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION are registered marks of the Association, and use in any manner is prohibited unless prior approval is obtained from the Association.

Table of Contents

Introduction 4

Overview of Information Contained in This Guide 5

Section I: NCAA Two-Year College Transfer Rules 7

Section II: "4-2-4" College Transfer Rules 19

Section III: NCAA Four-Year College Transfer Rules 21

Section IV: NCAA Eligibility Rules 27

Section V: Other Important Policies 33

Section VI: Questions and Answers 37

Section VII: Appendices 39

INTRODUCTION

Since the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) was founded in 1906, its member colleges and universities have provided intercollegiate athletics programs for you, the student-athlete, to make your participation in sports a valuable leadership, physical fitness and educational experience.

The NCAA is an association of member colleges that makes rules governing eligibility, recruitment and financial aid. The rules are intended to provide a better environment for your collegiate experience and to establish appropriate standards to govern the manner in which institutions compete with one another both on and off the playing field. Together with colleges, you are responsible for following the rules, and failure to do so may affect your eligibility for intercollegiate athletics at an NCAA school.

In addition, many NCAA schools and athletics conferences have their own rules affecting the recruitment and eligibility of transfer student-athletes. These rules may be more demanding than NCAA requirements. Accordingly, you should contact your college's director of athletics, as well as the college's conference office, for interpretations of institutional and conference requirements.

Above all, the NCAA wants your collegiate experience to be memorable, exciting and fair. Attending a college that fits your academic and athletics interests is important. If you have any questions, ask. Ask your college coach, ask your academic advisor for athletics, ask your college's director of athletics, ask your conference office, and ask us.

CEDRIC W. DEMPSEY
NCAA President

Overview of Information Contained in This Guide

The purpose of this guide is to help you, your family, athletics administrators and others understand NCAA transfer rules. The guide is divided into the following subsections to assist you in understanding the rules:

Section I: NCAA Two-Year College Transfer Rules

If you graduated from high school and then enrolled full-time at a two-year college and now wish to transfer to an NCAA Division I, II or III college, please read Section I.

Section II: "4-2-4" College Transfer Rules

If you previously attended a four-year college, are currently enrolled full-time at a two-year college and now wish to transfer to an NCAA Division I, II or III college, please read Section II.

Section III: NCAA Four-Year College Transfer Rules

If you are currently attending a four-year college and are interested in transferring to an NCAA Division I, II or III college, please read Section III.

Section IV: NCAA Eligibility Rules

If you have questions regarding your eligibility time frame (e.g., five-year clock); seasons of competition; or redshirt rule and medical harship information, please read Section IV.

Section V: Other Important Policies

If you have questions regarding financial aid, amateurism, and drug policies and procedures, please read Section V.

Section VI: Questions and Answers

Section VII: Appendices

SECTION I: NCAA TWO-YEAR COLLEGE TRANSFER RULES

ACADEMIC ELIGIBILITY

There may be a variety of reasons why you have elected to attend a two-year college before attending an NCAA school. Perhaps you wanted to stay close to home or you wanted to save money. Maybe you had no intention of playing intercollegiate athletics at an NCAA school. Or perhaps you did not meet the NCAA's academic qualifying standards for participation as a freshman at an NCAA school. Whatever your reason may be for attending a two-year college, there are certain requirements that you must meet in order to compete immediately after transferring to an NCAA school.

Division I Transfers

The first thing you need to do is determine whether you would have been a qualifier or a nonqualifier if you had elected to attend an NCAA college as a freshman. You can receive help from your high-school guidance counselor, a college coach or the NCAA national office to determine whether you would have been a qualifier. If you enrolled as a full-time student at a two-year college during or after the 1994-95 academic year, you must register with the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse **only** if you need to be classified as a *qualifier* so you may use the transfer and eligibility regulations of a qualifier (rather than the more restrictive transfer and eligibility regulations of a partial qualifier or nonqualifier). Each year the NCAA produces the NCAA Guide for the College-Bound Student-Athlete, a brochure that lists all of the requirements to be a qualifier as well as registration procedures for the clearinghouse. To receive a copy of this guide, simply contact the NCAA at the mailing address or phone number listed in the front of this brochure or call the NCAA Hotline at 800/638-3731. Text of the guide also is available on the Internet at NCAA Online (http://www.ncaa.org), the Association's official Web site.

(See Appendix A for a chart related to academic requirements for eligibility for two-year college transfers to Division I schools.)

Partial Qualifier/Nonqualifier

If you were a partial qualifier or a nonqualifier based on your high-school record and you wish to receive a scholarship, practice and compete at a Division I school immediately after you transfer, you must meet all of the following requirements before you transfer:

1. Graduate from the two-year college [Note: If you attend more than one two-year college, at least 25 percent of the credit hours you need to receive your degree must be earned at the two-year college that awards the degree.];
2. Satisfactorily complete a minimum of 48 semester or 72 quarter hours of transferable degree credit [Note: For students first entering a Division I college on or after August 1, 1997, not more than 18 semester or 27 quarter hours of transferable degree credit may be earned during the summer and not more than nine semester or 13.5 quarter hours of the transferable degree credit may be earned during the summer immediately before transfer.];
3. Have a minimum grade-point average of 2.000 in your transferable credit hours;
4. Have attended the two-year college as a full-time student for at least three semesters or four quarters (excluding summer terms); and
5. **In Division I football and men's basketball only, if you first entered a two-year college as a full-time student on or after August 1, 1996, you must also have successfully completed at least 35 percent of the course requirements in your specific degree program at the Division I college.**

In all sports, if you do not meet all of the requirements listed in Nos. 1-4 above, you will not be permitted to practice, compete or receive institutional financial aid during your first year at a Division I institution.

In the sports of football and men's basketball, a student-athlete who meets Nos. 1-4 above but not No. 5 is eligible for institutional financial aid and practice only.

Qualifier

If you were a qualifier based on your high-school record and you wish to compete immediately at a Division I institution, you must meet one of the two options listed below before you transfer:

1. (a) Graduate from the two-year college [Note: If you attended more than one two-year college, at least 25 percent of the credit hours you need to receive your degree must be earned at the two-year college that awards the degree.];
   (b) Satisfactorily complete a minimum of 48 semester or 72 quarter hours of transferable degree credit toward any baccalaureate degree program at the Division I college; and
   (c) Have a minimum grade-point average of 2.000 in your transferable credit hours.

OR

2. (a) Spend a minimum of two semesters or three quarters at the two-year college (excluding summer sessions);
   (b) Satisfactorily complete an average of 12 hours of transferable degree credit acceptable toward any baccalaureate degree program at the Division I school for each semester or quarter attended; and
   (c) Have a minimum grade-point average of 2.000 in your transferable credit hours.

If you do not meet all of the requirements of one of the two options listed above, you will not be permitted to compete in your first year of residence at that school. However, you will be eligible to practice and receive institutional financial aid at the Division I school, provided you are enrolled in a minimum full-time program of studies and meet applicable conference and institutional regulations.

Division II Transfers

If you wish to transfer from a two-year college to a Division II school, you must determine whether you meet the NCAA's academic qualifying standards based on your high-school record. If you enrolled as a full-time student at any college during or after the 1994-95 academic year, you must register with the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse **only** if you need to be classified as a qualifier so you may use the transfer and eligibility regulations of a qualifier (rather than the more restrictive transfer and eligibility regulations of a partial qualifier or nonqualifier).

(See Appendix B for a chart related to academic requirements for eligibility for two-year college transfers to Division II schools.)

Qualifier

If you were a qualifier based on your high-school record and you wish to compete immediately at a Division II school in its varsity athletics program, you must meet one of the two options listed below before you transfer:

1. Graduate from the two-year college [Note: If you attended more than one two-year college, at least 25 percent of the credit hours you need to receive your degree must be earned at the two-year college that awards the degree.],

OR

2. (a) Complete a minimum of 24 semester or 36 quarter hours of transferable degree credit;

   (b) Have a minimum grade-point average of 2.000 in your transferable credit hours; and

   (c) Spend at least two semesters or three quarters in residence at the two-year college (excluding summer sessions).

If you do not meet all of the requirements of one of the two options listed above, you will not be permitted to compete for the varsity team in your first academic year of residence at that school. However, you will be permitted to practice and receive institutional financial aid at the Division II school, provided you are enrolled in a minimum full-time program of studies and meet applicable conference and institutional regulations.

Partial Qualifier/Nonqualifier

If you were a partial qualifier or a nonqualifier based on your high-school record and you wish to practice and compete (and for a nonqualifier, receive athletics aid) immediately after transferring to a Division II school, before you transfer you must have attended a two-year college as a full-time student for at least two semesters or three quarters, and:

1. Graduated from the two-year college [Note: If you attended more than one two-

year college, at least 25 percent of the credit hours you need to receive your degree must be earned at the two-year college that awards the degree.],

OR

2. Completed a minimum of 24 semester or 36 quarter hours of transferable degree credit with a minimum grade-point average of 2.000 in your transferable credit hours. If you first are entering a two-year college on or after August 1, 1996, you must satisfactorily complete an average of 12 semester or quarter hours of transferable degree credit acceptable toward any baccalaureate degree program at the Division II college for each term in which you are enrolled full time.

If you were a partial qualifier and do not meet either of these requirements, you will not be permitted to practice or compete with the varsity team during your first year at the Division II school. In addition, you will not be permitted to compete with the subvarsity team. However, you will be permitted to receive institutional financial aid, provided you enroll in a full-time program of studies and meet applicable conference and institutional regulations.

If you were a nonqualifier and do not meet either of these requirements, you will be permitted to receive institutional financial aid that is not from an athletics source but will not be able to practice or compete with the varsity team during your first academic year in residence at the Division II school.

Division III Transfers

If you wish to transfer to a Division III school, you will be eligible to compete immediately if you meet one of the two following requirements before you transfer:

1. You have not previously participated in intercollegiate athletics,

OR

2. You have participated in intercollegiate athletics, and you would have been academically and athletically eligible for competition if you had remained at the two-year college.

If you do not meet all the requirements of one of the two options listed above, you will not be permitted to compete in your first year of residence at that school. However, you will be eligible to practice and receive institutional financial aid at the Division III school, provided you are enrolled in a minimum full-time program of studies and meet applicable conference and institutional regulations. Keep in mind that Division III institutions do not award athletics scholarships.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR TRANSFERS ("2-4" AND "4-2-4" TRANSFER STUDENTS)

1. **Grade-point average calculation.** If you have read the information related to transfer requirements, you know that to meet certain transfer requirements, you must have a minimum grade-point average of 2.000. This grade-point average must be calculated in the following manner: Grades that you earn in all courses

that normally are transferable to an NCAA school must be considered in determining your grade-point average, regardless of the grade earned or whether the grade makes the course unacceptable for transfer credit. For example, if you take an arts and crafts course at the two-year college and receive an A in the course and the course is not a transferable course, the NCAA school is required to delete the grade you earned in the course from your grade-point average calculation. If you fail an English course that normally is transferable to the NCAA school, the NCAA school is required to include the grade you earned in the English course in computing your grade-point average, even though the grade makes the course unacceptable for transfer credit. Remember, if the course is one that normally would be transferable, the grade in that course must be included in calculating your grade-point average, no matter what grade you earn.

2. **Degree requirement.** If you wish to transfer to a Division I or II school, you may need to graduate from the two-year college. In order to meet this requirement, you must receive an associate or equivalent degree in an academic or technical, rather than a vocational, curriculum. Since many two-year college degree programs vary in their curricula, the NCAA school has the responsibility to determine whether the degree you have received is considered academic. If the NCAA school is unable to make that decision, you should ask that the necessary documentation be sent to the NCAA national office for review.

3. **Timing for meeting transfer requirements.** All of the applicable two-year college transfer requirements must be met before you transfer to the NCAA school. If you transfer to a Division I or II school as a full-time student before you complete the transfer requirements, you will be required to complete a one-year residence requirement at the NCAA school, even though you may transfer back to the two-year college and complete the necessary requirements. Please note that even if you receive improper advice or guidance from a two-year or four-year college coach or administrator to enroll full-time at an NCAA school before completing the transfer requirements, you are required to spend one year in residence at the NCAA school.

4. **Competition in the year of transfer.** If you compete for a two-year college in the fall in any competition other than regularly scheduled scrimmages and then transfer to a Division I or II school, you are not eligible to compete for the Division I or II school during the same academic year, even if you meet the necessary transfer requirements.

   You may compete in scrimmages at the two-year college and still be eligible to participate at a Division I or II school during the same academic year if the scrimmages meet the following conditions:

   (a) The scrimmage is approved by the two-year college,

   (b) No official score is kept,

   (c) No admission is charged,

   (d) No official time is kept,

   (e) The scrimmage is played before the two-year college's first regularly scheduled outside competition, and

   (f) You participate in not more than two such scrimmages or dates of competition per academic year.

5. **Transfer exceptions.** You are not subject to the one-year residence requirement as a "2-4" transfer student if you meet either of the following exceptions:

(a) Division I or II transfers: The two-year college you are attending drops the sport in which you participate from its intercollegiate program or never sponsored the sport on the intercollegiate level while you attended that institution, provided you never attended any other college that offered intercollegiate competition in that sport. You also are required to have earned at least a 2.000 grade-point average at the two-year college in order to use this exception. If you were a partial qualifier or nonqualifier, you are not permitted to use this exception;

OR

(b) Division II transfers only:

(1) You never were recruited by the NCAA school [Note: If you need assistance in determining whether you were recruited according to NCAA regulations, please contact the NCAA national office.];

(2) You have not received athletically related financial aid;

(3) You never have practiced or competed in collegiate athletics, except that you may have participated in preseason tryouts; and

(4) You were eligible for admission to the Division II school before your initial enrollment at the two-year institution.

ADDITIONAL ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS FOR TRANSFERS TO DIVISION I SCHOOLS ("2-4" AND "4-2-4" TRANSFER STUDENTS)

1. If you first entered college as a full-time student after August 1, 1991, and before August 1, 1992 (i.e., during the 1991-92 academic year), by the time you enter your fourth or subsequent year of collegiate enrollment, you must have successfully completed at least 50 percent of the course requirements in your specific degree program.

2. If you first entered college as a full-time student after August 1, 1992, there is a separate set of academic degree requirements that you must meet upon transfer to a Division I school to be eligible to compete immediately at that school. These requirements are as follows:

(a) **Percent of degree requirements (25-50-75 percent rule).** If you are entering your third year of collegiate enrollment, you must have successfully completed at least 25 percent of the course requirements in the specific degree program in which you are enrolled at the Division I school. If you are entering your fourth year of collegiate enrollment, you must have successfully completed at least 50 percent of the course requirements in your degree program. Finally, if you are entering your fifth (or subsequent) year of collegiate

enrollment, you must have successfully completed at least 75 percent of the course requirements in your degree program. Please note that these percentage requirements apply to the total credit-hour requirements for your degree, as opposed to the credit hours in your major. [Note: If you are not eligible at the beginning of the academic year because you do not meet the percent-of-degree requirement, you may be certified eligible at midyear if the requirements are met at that time.]

(b) **Grade-point average requirements.** If you are entering your third year of collegiate enrollment, you must have a minimum grade-point average that equals at least 90 percent of the grade-point average required for graduation at that school. If you are entering your fourth or subsequent year of collegiate enrollment, you must have a grade-point average that equals 95 percent of the minimum grade-point average required for graduation at that school. This regulation applies to you once you are either (1) a mid-year transfer student from a two-year college who has completed an academic term in residence at that school, (2) a student who has completed an academic year in residence or (3) a student who used a season of competition in a sport at the certifying institution.

MIDYEAR TRANSFERS

If you are a midyear transfer to a Division I or II school and you meet the applicable transfer requirements, you also must meet NCAA satisfactory-progress requirements during that spring term, even if you do not compete in your sport during that term. For example, if you are a midyear transfer in the sport of football, you must complete 12 semester hours during the spring term in order to be eligible to compete for that school during the fall term. [Note: If summer hours are used in meeting the 12-hour requirement, 75 percent of those hours must be taken during the academic year.]

TWO-YEAR COLLEGE RECRUITING

The NCAA has several recruiting rules that could affect the manner in which you may be recruited by an NCAA member school. You should become familiar with these regulations so that you can better manage your recruiting process and avoid any potential effects on your eligibility at an NCAA school. The following are some basic recruiting regulations with which you should become familiar:

Boosters

In Division I, no boosters can be involved in your recruitment. You may not receive any telephone calls or letters from boosters. In Division II, boosters are permitted to contact two-year college prospects only on the NCAA school's campus. In Division II, boosters also are permitted to write to and telephone

prospects. In Division III, boosters may make contact with a two-year college prospect either on or off the NCAA school's campus. They also are permitted to write to and telephone prospects.

Inducements

As a prospect, you or your family are not permitted to receive any benefit, inducement or arrangement (e.g., cash, clothing, cars, improper expenses, transportation, gifts or loans) to encourage you to sign a National Letter of Intent or to attend an NCAA school. A college coach or booster is not permitted to pay for any parking tickets or library fines related to the release of your transcript from the registrar's office at the two-year college.

Contacts

1. Any face-to-face meeting between a college coach and you or your parents during which any of you say more than "hello" is a contact. Further, any face-to-face meeting that is prearranged, or occurs at your two-year college or at any competition or practice site, is a contact, regardless of the conversation. These contacts are not permissible "bumps." If you meet a coach and say more than "hello," that is a contact.
2. If you were not a qualifier in high school and you are enrolled in your first year at a two-year college, you may not be contacted in person for recruiting purposes by a coach at a Division I school.
3. If you were a qualifier based on your high-school record, or if you are in your second year of enrollment at a two-year college and you were not a qualifier, you may be contacted by a Division I or II coach in sports other than Divisions I-A and I-AA football and Division I basketball only three times off an NCAA school's campus. In Divisions I-A and I-AA football, each school has a maximum of seven in-person, off-campus recruiting contacts per prospect at any site (which includes contacts made with your relatives or legal guardians). In Division I basketball, each four-year college is limited to five recruiting opportunities (contacts and evaluations combined) per prospect, and not more than three of the five opportunities may be contacts. Such contacts may be made only during a contact period. Additionally, a coach may visit your college (with the approval of the college's executive officer) only one time during a particular week during the contact period.
4. If you sign a National Letter of Intent with an NCAA school, there is no limit on the number of contacts that a coach from that school may have with you or your parents. For NCAA schools that do not use the National Letter of Intent in a particular sport, there is no limit on the number of contacts that a coach from that school may have with you, provided you have signed the institution's written offer of admission and/or financial aid. However, the following limitations continue to apply:
   (a) If the coach contacts you at the two-year college campus (with the approval of the college's executive officer), he or she may do so only during the permissible contact period and may not do so more than once per week during that period. (Divisions I and II.)

(b) A college coach may not come to your campus during a dead period. [A dead period is a period of time when it is not permissible for a coach to contact or evaluate you or for you to make an official or unofficial visit to the coach's campus.] (Divisions I and II.)

(c) You may not be contacted by or receive letters or telephone calls from a Division I booster, except that communication between you and a booster regarding permissible summer employment is permitted. Also, you may not be contacted in-person, off-campus, by a Division II booster.

(d) A college coach may not contact you before any athletics competition in which you are a participant during the day or days of that competition. This prohibition includes contact at summer camp competition, all-star games and tournaments. It also is not permissible for a coach to pass you a note directly or through a third person during this time. (Divisions I and II.)

Evaluations

1. An evaluation is an on- or off-campus activity designed to assess your academic qualifications or athletics ability, including any visit to your two-year college (during which no contact occurs) or the observation of any practice or competition at a site at which you participate.
2. In sports other than Divisions I-A and I-AA football and Division I basketball, a coach is permitted to have no more than four evaluations of you during the academic year in which you practice or compete on any team (e.g., all-star teams or tournaments).
3. In Divisions I-A and I-AA football, a coach is limited to two evaluations of you during the academic year during which you compete or practice on any team.
4. In Division I basketball, a coach is limited to five recruiting opportunities for you (contacts and evaluations combined), and not more than three of the five opportunities may be contacts.
5. The limitations on evaluations apply to the regular academic year only. A coach may evaluate you during the summer an unlimited number of times. Further, once you sign a letter of commitment with a particular college, there is no limit on the number of times that college may evaluate you.

Telephone Calls

1. A college coach or faculty member is permitted to call you or your parents only one time per week. (Divisions I and II.)
2. The following are exceptions to the one-call-per-week limitation:
   (a) A coach may call you an unlimited number of times during the five days immediately before your official visit to that college. (Divisions I and II.)
   (b) A coach may call you an unlimited number of times on the day of the coach's off-campus contact with you. (Divisions I and II.)
   (c) A coach may call you an unlimited number of times beginning on the initial date for the signing of the National Letter of Intent and during the two days immediately following the initial signing date.

(d) In the sport of football only, a coach also may call you an unlimited number of times during the period 48 hours before and 48 hours after 7 a.m. on the initial signing date for the National Letter of Intent. (Divisions I-A and I-AA football only.)

(e) After the day on which you sign a National Letter of Intent, there is no limit on the number of telephone calls that an NCAA school can make to you. (Divisions I and II)

3. Divisions I and II coaches may accept telephone calls (including collect calls) from you at any time and may use a toll-free number to receive telephone calls from you or your parents.

4. Enrolled students in Divisions I and II programs (including student-athletes) may receive telephone calls from you at your expense.

Unofficial Visits

You are permitted to visit any campus at any time (except during dead periods) at your own expense. On such a visit, you may receive a maximum of three free admissions to attend a game on that campus for you and those who accompany you. In Division I only, if you receive such free admissions to a campus event, you may be seated only in the general seating area of the facility, and you may not be provided seating in the facility's press box, special seating or bench area. You also may receive a tour of off-campus practice and competition sites in your sport and other institutional facilities within 30 miles of the campus. [Note: If you would like additional information regarding unofficial visits, please contact the NCAA national office and ask to receive a copy of the NCAA Guide for the College-Bound Student-Athlete. Text of the guide also is available on the Internet at NCAA Online (http://www.ncaa.org), the Association's official Web site.]

Official Visits

1. Your official visit is one of the most important aspects of the recruiting process. Use it to learn as much as possible about the college. Talk to as many coaches, faculty members and students as possible during your visit.

2. As a high-school senior, you were permitted to receive a maximum of five expense-paid visits to a Division I or II school, with no more than one permitted at any single NCAA school. If you currently are enrolled in a two-year college, you are permitted to receive a maximum of five additional expense-paid visits, with no more than one permitted at any NCAA institution. In Division I, the five additional expense-paid visits may be taken beginning October 15 after you finish high school. In Division II, the five additional visits may be taken beginning September 1 after you finish high school.

3. If you were a nonqualifier and you currently are enrolled in your first year at a two-year college, you may not receive an official visit to a Division I school.

4. During your official visit (which may not last longer than 48 hours), you may receive round-trip transportation between your home or your two-year college and the NCAA school.

5. Before a school may provide expenses for your official visit, you must present a high-school or college transcript. If you were a qualifier and you are in your first

semester or quarter at a two-year college, you are required to present a high-school transcript because a college transcript is unavailable.

6. During your official visit, you and your parents may receive meals, lodging and free admissions to campus athletics events. In Division I only, the seating at these athletics events may be provided only in the general seating area. Special seating (e.g., press box, bench area) is prohibited.
7. During your official visit, you and your parents may be assigned a student host to help you become acquainted with normal campus life. The host may receive $30 per day ($20 in Division III) to cover all costs of entertaining you and your parents; however, the money cannot be used to purchase college souvenirs such as T-shirts or other mementos.
8. Although it is permissible for a school to provide transportation during your official visit, it is not permissible for the school to provide transportation for you to enroll in classes. Even if you plan to take your official visit right before you enroll in classes, you still are required to return from your official visit and finance your own transportation to enroll in school.

Tryouts

1. You are not permitted to try out for a Division I or Division III college's athletics team. A tryout is any physical activity (e.g., practice session or test) conducted by a college, or arranged on behalf of a college, at which you reveal, demonstrate or display your athletics ability. This rule also applies during any official or unofficial visit you take to the school.

2. You may try out at a Division II school only on its campus under the following conditions:

   (a) You may not have more than one tryout at each Division II school;

   (b) The tryout must occur after your sport's season at the two-year college;

   (c) A medical examination may be conducted by the school's regular team physician as part of the tryout; and

   (d) The tryout may include tests to evaluate your strength, speed, agility and sports skills.

Precollege Expenses

An institution or booster may not offer, provide or arrange financial assistance, directly or indirectly, to pay the costs of your educational expenses or other expenses for any period before your enrollment, including the following:

1. An NCAA school is not permitted to tutor you or pay for your tutoring expenses if you are attempting to meet academic requirements for eligibility at an NCAA school.
2. An NCAA school may not pay for any fines or bills you have accumulated (e.g., parking tickets, library fines) in order to release your transcripts to an NCAA school.

GRADUATION-RATE INFORMATION

The NCAA national office annually publishes admissions and graduation-rate information for Divisions I and II institutions for the benefit of prospective student-athletes. The school recruiting you must provide its graduation-rate information to you, as well as your parents, at the earliest of the following dates:

1. Upon request by you or your parents,

OR

2. After the school's first arranged contact with you or your parents,

OR

3. The day before you sign the National Letter of Intent or a written offer of admission and/or financial aid, whichever is earlier.

The NCAA national office will provide this information annually to the guidance offices of the two-year college and to your two-year college coach.

NATIONAL LETTER OF INTENT

The National Letter of Intent is administered by the Collegiate Commissioners Association, not the NCAA. There are some restrictions related to signing a National Letter of Intent that may affect your eligibility. These restrictions are contained in the National Letter of Intent. Please read them carefully. If you have questions about the National Letter of Intent signing dates or restrictions related to signing a National Letter of Intent, contact the conference office of the college you are interested in attending. Please note that not all conferences subscribe to the National Letter of Intent program. Remember, do not sign any institutional or conference letter of intent (or financial aid agreement) before the National Letter of Intent signing date.

The National Letter of Intent office has created a Web site designed to provide student-athletes, institutions, parents and conferences with easy access to general information regarding the National Letter of Intent program. The Web site address is http://www.national-letter.org.

SECTION II: "4-2-4" COLLEGE TRANSFER RULES

If you originally enrolled at a four-year college, transferred to a two-year college and now wish to transfer to an NCAA Division I or II school, there is a separate set of requirements you must follow in order to compete immediately. You must meet all of the conditions of one of the four following options before you transfer in order to compete immediately after transferring from the two-year college:

1. (a) You must have completed 24 semester or 36 quarter hours of transferable degree credit at the two-year college with a minimum grade-point average of 2.000;

   (b) One calendar year must have elapsed since your transfer from the previous four-year college; and

   (c) You must have graduated from the two-year college. [Note: If you attended more than one two-year college, at least 25 percent of the credit hours you need to receive your degree must be earned at the two-year college that awards the degree.];

OR

2. You return to the NCAA school from which you transferred to the two-year college, provided you did not have an unfulfilled residence requirement at the time you left the NCAA school;

OR

3. (a) The four-year college you originally attended did not sponsor the sport in which you compete (and you did not attend any other college that did sponsor the sport);

   (b) You were a qualifier based on your high-school record;

   (c) You completed 24 semester or 36 quarter hours of transferable credit with a minimum grade-point average of 2.000 in your transferable credit hours;

   (d) You completed 12 semester or quarter hours of transferable credit for each term you were a full-time student at the two-year college; and

   (e) You spent at least two semesters or three quarters as a full-time student at the two-year college;

OR

4. You are transferring to a Division II college and, for a consecutive two-year period immediately before you begin practice or competition, you have not practiced or

competed in intercollegiate competition or in organized noncollegiate competition while enrolled as a full-time student at a college. This two-year period would not include any time before your first full-time enrollment at any two- or four-year college.

If you do not meet all of the conditions set forth in one of these four options, you will not be eligible for competition at a Division I or II school until you spend one academic year in residence at that school. However, you will be eligible to practice and receive institutional financial aid, provided you are enrolled in a full-time program of studies and meet applicable institutional and conference regulations.

Division III

Effective August 1, 1999, if you ever have participated in intercollegiate athletics and you transferred from a four-year institution to a two-year college and then to a Division III institution, you must have been both athletically and academically eligibile had you remained at the previous four-year institution or you must have successfully completed at least 24 semester or 36 quarter hours of transferable-degree credit and spent at least two semesters or three quarters of attendance at the two-year college in order to be immediately eligible at the Division III school.

For helpful hints and additional requirements for "4-2-4" transfers, please refer to pages 10-12.

SECTION III:
NCAA FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE TRANSFER RULES

This is a summary of general NCAA four-year college transfer rules. For information on specific cases, contact the NCAA membership services staff at 913/339-1906.

FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE PROSPECTS—WRITTEN PERMISSION TO CONTACT/RECRUIT STUDENT-ATHLETE

If you currently are enrolled full-time at a four-year college, a college coach (or athletics staff member) from another four-year college may not make contact with you or your parents, directly or indirectly, without first obtaining the written permission of your institution's athletics director (or an athletics administrator designated by the athletics director) to do so, regardless of who makes the initial contact. If permission is not granted, the second institution shall not encourage you to transfer, and in Divisions I and II, shall not provide financial assistance to you until you have attended the second institution for one academic year. If permission is granted to contact you, all applicable NCAA recruiting rules apply.

"4-4" TRANSFER REGULATIONS—GENERAL RULES

"4-4" Transfers Serving Year of Residence

If you transfer to a member institution from a four-year college, you must complete one full academic year of residence at the certifying institution before being eligible to compete for or to receive travel expenses from the member institution, unless you qualify for a transfer exception or waiver.

Determination of Year of Residence

To satisfy an academic year of residence, you must be enrolled in and complete a minimum full-time program of studies for two full semesters or three full quarters or be enrolled in a minimum full-time program of studies for two full semesters or three full quarters and pass a number of hours that is at least equal to the sum total of the minimum load of each of the required terms.

Conditions Affecting Transfer Status

1. If you were enrolled full-time and attended a day of classes as a full-time student at any two-year or four-year college (even if you dropped to part-time status during the term), you are considered a transfer student.
2. If you ever practiced or competed with a college team, you are considered a transfer student.
3. If you received institutional financial aid during the academic year or during the summer, you are considered a transfer student.

[Note: Attendance in summer school alone does not affect your transfer status.]

WAIVERS/EXCEPTIONS FOR STUDENT-ATHLETES TRANSFERRING FROM A FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE TO A DIVISION I, II OR III INSTITUTION

If you are transferring from a four-year college to an NCAA Division I, II or III institution, you are not eligible for intercollegiate competition until you have fulfilled a residence requirement of one full academic year at the certifying institution; however, if you meet one of the transfer exceptions or waivers listed below, you may be immediately eligible for competition and may not have to serve a year of residence. Please contact the certifying institution for additional conference or university regulations that may be applicable.

If you are a partial qualifier or nonqualifier and have not served a year of residence at a four-year college, you cannot use a transfer exception or waiver to be immediately eligible. If you are a partial qualifier or nonqualifier who has served a year of residence or if you are a qualifier, you may be eligible to use one of the following exceptions to the one-year transfer residence requirement:

1. **One-Time Transfer Exception.** You transfer to the certifying Division I or II institution from another four-year college and all of the following conditions are met:
   (a) You are a participant in a sport other than Division I basketball, Division I-A football or Division I men's ice hockey at the school to which you are transferring. A participant in Division I-AA football at the college to which you are transferring may use this exception only if you transferred to the certifying institution from an institution that sponsors Division I-A football.
   (b) You have not transferred previously from a four-year college unless, in the previous transfer, you received a discontinued/nonsponsored sport exception.
   (c) You are in good academic standing and meet the satisfactory-progress requirements. You must have been academically eligible had you remained at the university you are transferring from and you also must be

eligible at the certifying institution as a regularly enrolled full-time, degree-seeking student-athlete who was admitted in accordance with the regular, published entrance requirements of the institution.

(d) Your previous college releases you by certifying in writing that it has no objection to you being granted an exception to the transfer residence requirement. [If your previous college denies your request for the release, the institution shall inform you in writing that you, upon request, will be provided a hearing conducted by an institutional entity or committee outside of the athletics department.]

[Note: If you transfer to the certifying school from a Division III member institution and meet the foregoing conditions, you may be eligible to compete but shall not receive athletically related financial aid during the first academic year in residence at the certifying institution.]

2. **Division I or II Nonrecruited Student Exception.** If you transfer to the certifying institution and the following conditions are met:

   (a) You were not recruited by the certifying institution.

   (b) You have not received any athletically related financial assistance.

   (c) You have neither practiced nor competed in intercollegiate athletics before transferring, except that you may have participated in limited preseason tryouts.

3. **Return to Original Institution Without Participation Exception.** If you enroll at a second four-year college but do not practice or compete in the involved sport at the second college and return to the original Division I or II institution.

4. **Two-Year Nonparticipation Exception.** If you transfer to a Division I, II or III college from another four-year college and, for a consecutive two-year period immediately before the date on which you began participation (practice and/or competition), you have neither practiced nor competed in the involved sport in intercollegiate competition or in organized noncollegiate amateur competition while enrolled as a full-time student-athlete in a collegiate institution. This two-year period does not include any period before your initial collegiate enrollment.

5. **Discontinued/Nonsponsored Sport Exception.** In a particular sport when you transfer at any time to the certifying Division I or II school and participate in the sport on the intercollegiate level after any of the following conditions have occurred:

   (a) Your original four-year college dropped the sport (in which you have practiced or competed at that institution in intercollegiate competition) from its intercollegiate program.

   (b) Your original four-year college reclassified the sport (in which you have practiced or competed at that institution in intercollegiate competition) from Division I to Division III status, and since then you have not competed in that sport on the Division III level.

   (c) Your original four-year college never sponsored the sport on the intercollegiate level while you were in attendance at the university, provided

that you never transferred from any other college that offered intercollegiate competition in that particular sport.

6. **Military Service/Church Mission Exception.** You return from at least 18 months of active service in the armed forces of the United States or on an official church mission.
7. **Discontinued Academic Program.** The NCAA Division I Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet concludes that you changed schools in order to continue a major course of study because your original college discontinued the academic program in your major.
8. **Division III Exception.** If you wish to transfer to a Division III school, you will be eligible to compete immediately if you have not participated previously in intercollegiate athletics. If you have participated in intercollegiate athletics, you must have been academically and athletically eligible for competition had you remained at that institution.
9. **Foreign Student Program Exception.**
10. **Exchange Student Exception.**
11. **Educational Exchange Program.**

[Note: If you compete in the sport in the fall term during the traditional segment and transfer at midyear, you are not allowed to compete in the same sport during the traditional segment of the same academic year at the certifying Division I or II institution. If you have signed a National Letter of Intent and are in your first year of residence, please contact your conference office.]

TRANSFERS WITH POSITIVE DRUG TESTS

If you are attending an NCAA Division I, II or III school, are declared ineligible due to a positive drug test and wish to transfer to another NCAA institution, the school from which you are transferring must notify the new school of your ineligibility.

ADDITIONAL ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS FOR TRANSFERS TO DIVISION I SCHOOLS

1. If you first entered college as a full-time student after August 1, 1991, and before August 1, 1992 (i.e., during the 1991-92 academic year), by the time you enter your fourth or subsequent year of collegiate enrollment, you must have successfully completed at least 50 percent of the course requirements in your specific degree program.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

2. If you first entered college as a full-time student after August 1, 1992, there is a separate set of academic degree requirements that you must meet upon transfer to a Division I school to be eligible to compete immediately at that school. These requirements are as follows:

   (a) **Percent of degree requirements (25-50-75 percent rule).** If you are entering your third year of collegiate enrollment, you must have successfully completed at least 25 percent of the course requirements in the specific degree program in which you are enrolled at the Division I school. If you are entering your fourth year of collegiate enrollment, you must have successfully completed at least 50 percent of the course requirements in your degree program. Finally, if you are entering your fifth (or subsequent) year of collegiate enrollment, you must have successfully completed at least 75 percent of the course requirements in your degree program. Please note that these percentage requirements apply to the total credit-hour requirements for your degree, as opposed to the credit hours in your major. [Note: If you are not eligible at the beginning of the academic year because you do not meet the percent-of-degree requirement, you may be certified eligible at midyear if the requirements are met at that time.]

   (b) **Grade-point average requirements.** If you are entering your third year of collegiate enrollment, you must have a minimum grade-point average that equals at least 90 percent of the grade-point average required for graduation at that school. If you are entering your fourth or subsequent year of collegiate enrollment, you must have a grade-point average that equals 95 percent of the minimum grade-point average required for graduation at that school. This regulation applies to you once you are either (1) a midyear transfer student from a two-year college who has completed an academic term in residence at that school, (2) a student who has completed an academic year in residence or (3) a student who used a season of competition in a sport at the certifying institution.

MIDYEAR TRANSFERS

If you are a midyear transfer to a Division I or II school and you meet the applicable transfer requirements, you also must meet NCAA satisfactory-progress requirements during that spring term, even if you do not compete in your sport during that term. For example, if you are a midyear transfer in the sport of football, you must complete 12 semester hours during the spring term in order to be eligible to compete for that school during the fall term. [Note: If summer hours are used in meeting the 12-hour requirement, 75 percent of those hours must be taken during the academic year.]

SECTION IV: NCAA ELIGIBILITY RULES

FIVE-YEAR RULE (DIVISION I)

If you transfer to a Division I school, you must complete all of your seasons of competition within five calendar years from your original date of full-time enrollment in any two-year or four-year institution. This "five-year clock" does not stop except under special circumstances (e.g., time spent in the armed services, on official church missions). If you originally attended college for one year as a full-time student and then stayed out of school for two years to work, you have two years remaining on your "five-year clock" at a Division I school.

10-SEMESTER/15-QUARTER RULE (DIVISIONS II AND III)

If you transfer to a Division II or III school, the 10-semester/15-quarter rule applies. This rule is different from the five-year rule for Division I, and gives you more flexibility in completing your seasons of competition. This provides you with 10 semesters or 15 quarters of full-time collegiate enrollment in which to participate in a maximum of four seasons of competition. Under this system, a student who attends college as a full-time student for two semesters and then withdraws from school for two years may return to a Division II or III school and have eight semesters of eligibility remaining. If you have spent time out of school for personal or financial reasons, you may wish to consider attending a Division II or III school.

SEASONS OF COMPETITION

Each student is allowed no more than four seasons of competition per sport. If you were not a qualifier, you may have fewer seasons of competition available to you. You also may have fewer seasons of competition in Division I if you did not enroll as a full-time student in college until after your 21st birthday. Please note that all of your seasons of competition must be used within your Division I five-year time period or your Division II or III 10-semester/15-quarter time period.

You should know that NCAA rules indicate that any competition, regardless of

27

time, during a season counts as one of your seasons of competition in that sport. It does not matter how long you were involved in a particular competition (e.g., one play in a football game, one point in a volleyball match); you still will be charged with one season of competition. The only rules that help you gain back that season are: a medical hardship waiver, a season-of-competition waiver, or the two-year college scrimmage exception (below).

[Note: The term "redshirt" is used to describe a student-athlete who does not participate in competition in a given sport for an entire academic year. If you do not compete in a sport the entire academic year, you have not used a season of competition. For example, if you are a qualifier, you attend a four-year college your freshman year, and you practice but do not compete, you would still have the next four years to play four seasons of competition.]

Two-Year College Scrimmage Exception

Participation in a two-year college scrimmage does not count as a season, provided the scrimmage meets all of the following conditions:

1. The scrimmage is approved by the two-year college,
2. No official score is kept,
3. No admission is charged,
4. No official time is kept,
5. The scrimmage is played before the two-year college's first regularly scheduled outside competition, and
6. You participate in not more than two such scrimmages or dates of competition per academic year.

Medical Hardship Waiver

If you suffer an incapacitating injury or illness after competing in some contests as a student-athlete at a two-year college, you may qualify for a medical hardship waiver, which would allow you to be granted an additional season of competition. In qualifying for a hardship waiver based on your participation at a two-year college, there are different rules that apply depending on the division of the school to which you wish to transfer.

Medical Hardship Waiver for Two-Year College Transfers

Division I Medical Hardship Criteria. In order for a Division I school to honor a medical hardship waiver granted to you at a two-year college, you must meet all of the following criteria:

1. The injury or illness must occur before the completion of the first half of the traditional playing season in that sport. The first half of the playing season is measured by the number of completed contests or dates of competition rather than scheduled contests, dates of competition or calendar days.
2. The injury or illness must result in your incapacity to compete for the remainder of the traditional playing season.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

3. The injury or illness must occur when you have not participated in more than two contests or dates of competition or 20 percent (whichever number is greater) of your college's completed contests or dates of competition in that sport. Only competition against outside participants during the traditional playing season is counted under this rule. Scrimmages and exhibitions do not count in calculating both the number of contests or dates of competition in which you participated and the number of completed contests or dates of competition during that season in that sport.
4. The appropriate two-year college athletics association (e.g., the National Junior College Athletic Association) must review and approve each hardship waiver request according to the guidelines listed above.
5. After approval by the appropriate two-year college athletics association, the request for a hardship waiver must be reviewed and approved by the appropriate NCAA member conference or, in the case of an independent member institution, by the NCAA Division I Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet.
6. Each hardship waiver request must be accompanied by a signed statement by the physician who treated you, indicating the reason(s) why the injury or illness was incapacitating.

Division II Medical Hardship Criteria. In order for a Division II school to honor a medical hardship waiver granted to you at a two-year college, you must meet the following requirements:

1. The injury or illness must have occurred before the completion of the first half of the traditional playing season in that sport.
2. The injury or illness must result in your incapacity to compete for the remainder of the traditional playing season.
3. The injury or illness must have occurred when you had not participated in more than two contests or dates of competition or 20 percent (whichever number is greater) of the institution's completed contests or dates of competition in that sport. Only competition against outside participants during the traditional playing season shall be countable under this limitation.
4. Scrimmages and exhibition contests do not count in calculating both the number of events in which you participated and the number of completed events during that season in that sport.

Division III Medical Hardship Criteria. In order for a Division III school to honor a medical hardship waiver granted to you at a two-year college, you must meet the following requirements:

1. The injury or illness must have occurred before the completion of the first half of the traditional playing season in that sport.
2. The injury or illness must result in your incapacity to compete for the remainder of the traditional playing season.
3. The injury or illness must have occurred when you had not participated in more than three contests or dates of competition or one-third (whichever number is greater) of your college's completed contests or dates of competition in that sport.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

4. Scrimmages and exhibition contests count in calculating both the number of contests or dates of competition in which you participated and the number of completed contests or dates of competition during that season in that sport.

Medical Hardship Waiver for Four-Year College Transfers

If you suffer an incapacitating injury or illness after competing in some contests as a student-athlete at a four-year college, you may qualify for a medical hardship waiver, which would allow you to be granted an additional season of competition. Hardship is defined as an incapacity resulting from an injury or illness that has occurred under all of the following conditions:

1. The incapacitating injury or illness occurs in one of the four seasons of intercollegiate competition at any two-year or four-year collegiate institution;
2. The injury or illness occurs before the completion of the first half of the playing season that concludes with the NCAA championship in your sport (measured by the number of completed contests or days of competition rather than scheduled contests or dates of competition or calendar days) and results in incapacity to compete for the remainder of that playing season; and
3. The injury or illness occurs when you have not participated in more than two contests or dates of competition or 20 percent (whichever number is greater) of your institution's completed contests or dates of competition in your sport in Divisions I and II and three contests or dates of competition or one-third (whichever number is greater) of your institution's completed contests or dates of competition in your sport in Division III. Only competition (excluding scrimmages and exhibition contests in Divisions I and II, but including such contests in Division III) against outside participants during the playing season that concludes with the NCAA championship or, if so designated, during the official NCAA championship playing season in your sport (e.g., spring baseball, fall soccer) shall be countable under this limitation in calculating both the number of contests or dates of competition in which you have participated and the number of completed contests or dates of competition during that season in the sport.

Helpful Hints in Administering the Medical Hardship Waiver

1. It is not necessary for the injury or illness to be the direct result of your participation in your college's organized practice or game competition.
2. If you suffer an injury in the first half of the playing season and return to competition during the second half of the season, you will not qualify for a hardship waiver, even if it is determined that you are unable to participate further as a result of aggravating the orginal injury.
3. In determining the 20 percent calculation of completed contests for Divisions I and II, or the 33 percent calculation for Division III, the following method is used:
   (a) First, you must determine the institution's number of completed varsity contests or dates of competition in that sport (e.g., 27 in basketball).
   (b) Second, you must calculate 20 percent of the schedule (e.g., 20 percent of a 27-game basketball schedule equals 5.4). Any computation that results in a

fractional portion of an event is rounded up to the next whole number. Thus, in Divisions I and II you would be permitted to participate in six games of a 27-game basketball schedule and still qualify for a hardship waiver.

Season-of-Competition Waiver

You may be granted an additional season of competition by the NCAA Division I Academics/Eligibility/Compliance Cabinet when you have participated in a limited amount of competition as a result of a good-faith, erroneous formal declaration of eligibility by your institution's appropriate certifying authority. The competition must have occurred under all of the following conditions:

1. The competition occurred while you were representing an NCAA school;
2. The competition occurred within 60 days of the date you first reported for athletics participation;
3. You have not participated in more than two events or 10 percent (whichever number is greater) of your college's completed events in your sport. All competition (including a scrimmage) against outside participants is countable under this limitation in calculating both the number of events in which you have participated and the number of completed events during that season (traditional and nontraditional) in the sport; and
4. You were involved innocently and inadvertently in the erroneous declaration of eligibility, which permitted you to compete while ineligible.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

SECTION V:
OTHER IMPORTANT POLICIES

FINANCIAL AID

One-Year Limit

There is no guaranteed four-year scholarship in Division I, II or III. An athletics scholarship is awarded for one academic year. It may be renewed (or not renewed) at the end of the year.

Renewals and Nonrenewals of Athletics Aid

If you are attending an NCAA Division I or II college and are receiving an athletics scholarship, your school must inform you in writing by July 1 whether your grant has been renewed for the upcoming academic year. The official notification will come from your school's financial aid office and not from the athletics department. If the Division I or II college decides not to renew your athletics scholarship for the upcoming year, upon request, you will be provided a hearing opportunity from an individual or group outside of the athletics department. *Please note that the decision to renew or not to renew your financial aid is left to the discretion of the institution to be determined in accordance with its normal practices for students generally.*

Reduction or Cancellation During Period of Award

During the period of your financial aid award (e.g., the term, the year), your athletics scholarship may be reduced or canceled if you:

1. Become ineligible for intercollegiate competition;
2. Fraudulently misrepresent any information on an application, letter of intent or financial aid agreement;
3. Engage in serious misconduct warranting substantial disciplinary penalty; or
4. Voluntarily withdraw from your sport at any time for personal reasons.

AMATEURISM

You will endanger your NCAA eligibility if you become a professional athlete. You become a professional if:

1. You are paid (in any form) or accept a promise of pay for participating in an athletics contest;
2. You sign a professional sports contract or verbally commit to an agreement with an agent or professional sports organization. You or your parents are permitted to enter into negotiations with a professional sports organization without jeopardizing your amateur status. You still are not permitted to retain an agent under these circumstances;
3. You request that your name be placed on a professional league's draft list;
4. You use your athletics skill for pay in any form (e.g., television commercials, demonstrations);
5. You compete on a professional athletics team; or
6. You participate on an amateur sports team and receive, directly or indirectly, any salary, incentive payment, award, gratuity, educational expenses or expense allowance (other than actual and necessary travel, and room and board expenses for practice and games).

Agents

During your college enrollment, you might be contacted by a sports agent, financial advisor or "runner." A sports agent is an individual who may want to represent you in contract negotiations or for commercial endorsements if you show the potential to be a professional athlete in a particular sport. Agents or their representatives may have contacted you during your high-school years in an attempt to gain an advantage over other individuals who may wish to represent you once your collegiate eligibility has expired. Many times, these individuals will not represent themselves as agents, but rather as individuals interested in your overall welfare and athletics career. These individuals also may attempt to provide gifts or benefits to you and your family.

While NCAA rules do not prohibit meetings or discussions with an agent, you will jeopardize your collegiate eligibility in a sport if you agree (orally or in writing) to be represented by an agent while in high school or college, regardless of whether the agreement becomes effective immediately or after your last season of collegiate eligibility. Additionally, the receipt of any benefits or gifts by you, your family or friends from such an individual will jeopardize your intercollegiate eligibility in that sport. Accordingly, if an individual attempts to contact you regarding the marketing of your athletics ability in any manner, you should be careful. If you have concerns regarding a sports agent, please contact your coach, director of athletics or the NCAA national office for assistance.

Gambling

The NCAA opposes all forms of legal and illegal sports wagering, which carries the potential to undermine the integrity of sports contests and jeopardizes the welfare of student-athletes and the intercollegiate athletics community. Sports wagering demeans the competition and competitors alike by a message that is contrary to the purposes and meaning of "sport." Sports competition should be appreciated for the inherent benefits related to participation of student-athletes, coaches and

institutions in fair competition, not the amount of money wagered on the outcome of the competition.

For these reasons, the NCAA membership has adopted specific rules prohibiting athletics department, conference office staff members and student-athletes from engaging in gambling activities as they relate to intercollegiate or professional sporting events.

DRUG POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

If you attend an NCAA college, you will be subject to NCAA regulations prohibiting the use of drugs. Each academic year in Divisions I and II, you must sign a drug-testing consent form. In Divisions I and II sports in which the NCAA conducts year-round drug testing, you must sign the form when you report for practice or before the Monday of your college's fourth week of classes, whichever is earlier. In those sports in which the NCAA does not conduct year-round drug testing, you must sign the form before you compete. In Division III, you must sign a drug-testing consent form before you participate in competition each academic year. However, a nonrecruited student-athlete in sports other than those involved in the NCAA's year-round drug-testing program (currently football and track) may participate in preseason practice activities before the team's first contest without signing the drug-testing consent form. Drug testing occurs randomly on a year-round basis in the sports of Divisions I and II football and Division I men's and women's track and field. If you are a midyear transfer in either of these sports, it is possible that you may be tested immediately after you transfer to an NCAA school. Drug testing also is conducted at NCAA championships in all sports and in all divisions and at certified postseason bowl games. If you test positive, you will lose a minimum of one season of competition in all sports if the season of competition has not yet begun for you. If the season of competition has begun, you will lose the equivalent of one full season of competition in all sports (i.e., the remainder of contests in the current season and contests in the next season up to the time you were declared ineligible during the previous year). A second positive test for drugs other than a street drug will result in permanent loss of eligibility, regardless of whether the second positive test occurs during or after the initial period of eligibility. In addition, many institutions have established their own policies regarding how drug use may affect your participation in intercollegiate athletics.

A substance you may ingest (even a legal supplement product) can cause you to test positive. The list of NCAA banned classes can be found at www.ncaa.org/sports sciences.

Further, the use of tobacco products is prohibited for all game personnel and student-athletes in all sports during practice or competition. A student-athlete who uses tobacco products during practice or competition is automatically disqualified for the remainder of that practice or game.

NCAA eligibility rules are often complex as they might apply to certain students; therefore, this guide should not be relied upon exclusively. You should contact the NCAA national office or appropriate conference office for proper interpretations in specific cases. Your written inquiries should be addressed to the NCAA membership services staff at the address on page 2 of this brochure.

SECTION VI: QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Question:

If I sign a National Letter of Intent with a Division I or II NCAA college, how does it affect my eligibility if I want to transfer?

Answer:

The basic rule of the National Letter of Intent (NLI) is that in exchange for athletics financial aid for one full academic year, a prospective student-athlete who signs an NLI makes a commitment to attend the signing institution for one full academic year. If you do not attend the signing institution or if you attend that institution for less than one academic year, and you subsequently enroll in another NLI institution, you may not represent the second institution until you have completed two academic years in residence at the latter institution. Additionally, you will lose two years of competition in all sports. Please contact the conference office of the college to which you have signed an NLI or contact the Southeastern Conference office at 205/458-3000 for more information. You may also access the NCI Web site at http://www.national-letter.org.

Question:

I currently am attending a four-year college and would like to transfer to an NCAA school. Do my parents or I need permission in order to contact a coach at another college to which I'm interested in transferring?

Answer:

University athletics staff members may not make contact with you or your parents, directly or indirectly, without first obtaining the written permission of your current director of athletics. If permission is not granted, the second school may not encourage your transfer and in Divisions I and II, may not provide you with financial aid until you have attended that second school for one academic year. You may write a letter to an NCAA college expressing your interest in transferring. You are not permitted to discuss transfer opportunities with the coach on the telephone prior to written permission being granted.

Question:

If I am a partial qualifier or nonqualifier, can I transfer from a four-year college during my freshman year and be immediately eligible at an NCAA school?

Answer:

A transfer student from a four-year college who was a partial qualifier or a non-qualifier and who attended a four-year college for less than one academic year may not compete during the first year of residence at an NCAA college.

Question:

If I redshirt for one season, how many seasons of competition will I have remaining?

Answer:

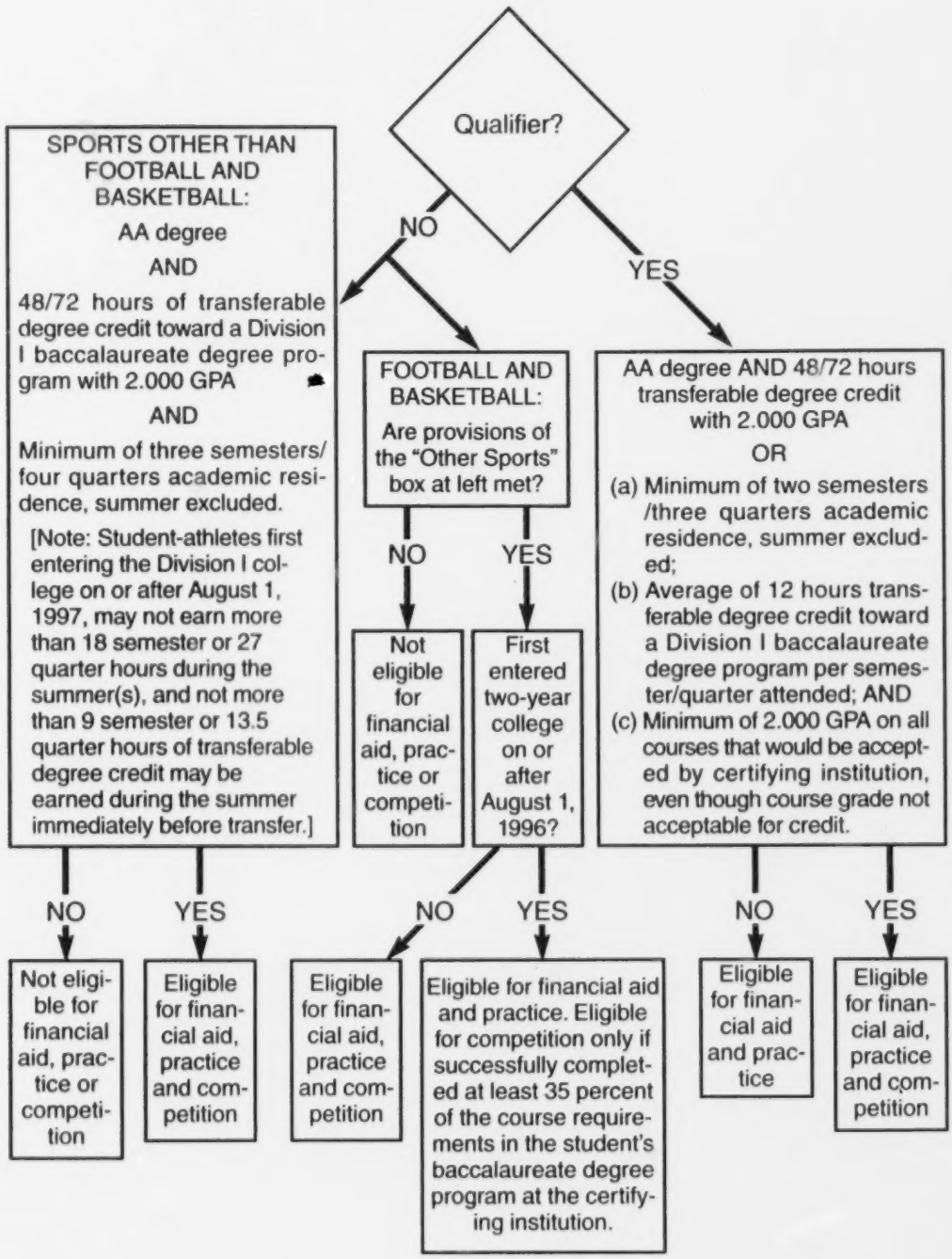
The term "redshirt" is used to describe a student-athlete who does not participate in a given sport for an entire academic year, even though the student is eligible. If you do not compete in a sport the entire academic year, you have not used a season of competition. For example, if you are a qualifier, you attend a four-year college your freshman year and you practice but do not compete, you still would have the next four years to play four seasons of competition. Please read Section IV for more information regarding the five-year/10-semester clock and the medical hardship waiver.

Section VII: Appendices

Appendices A through D begin on the following page.

Appendix A

Academic Requirements for Eligibility for Two-Year College Transfer to Division I Institution

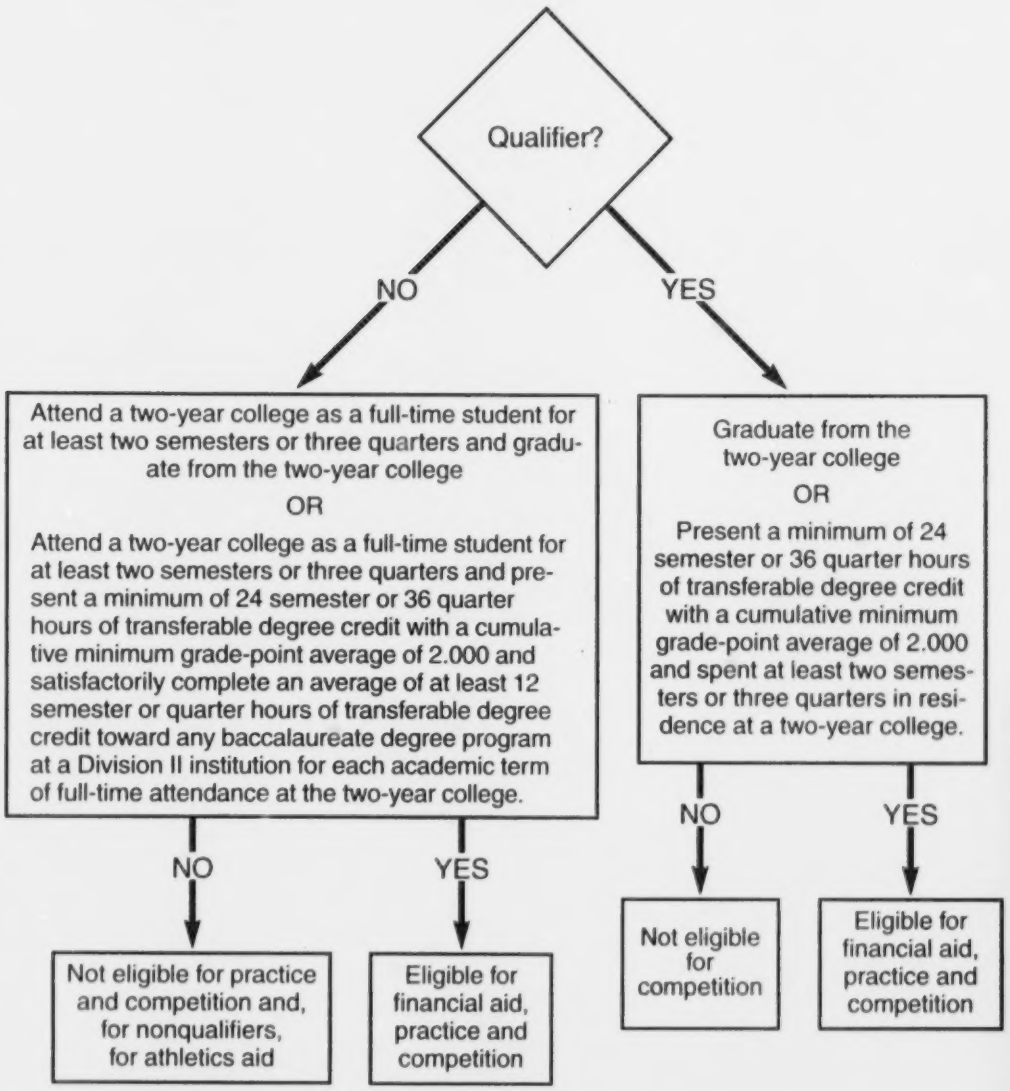


Note: A midyear transfer may not compete if he or she has competed at the two-year college in the same academic year.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Appendix B

Academic Requirements for Eligibility for Two-Year College Transfer to Division II Institution

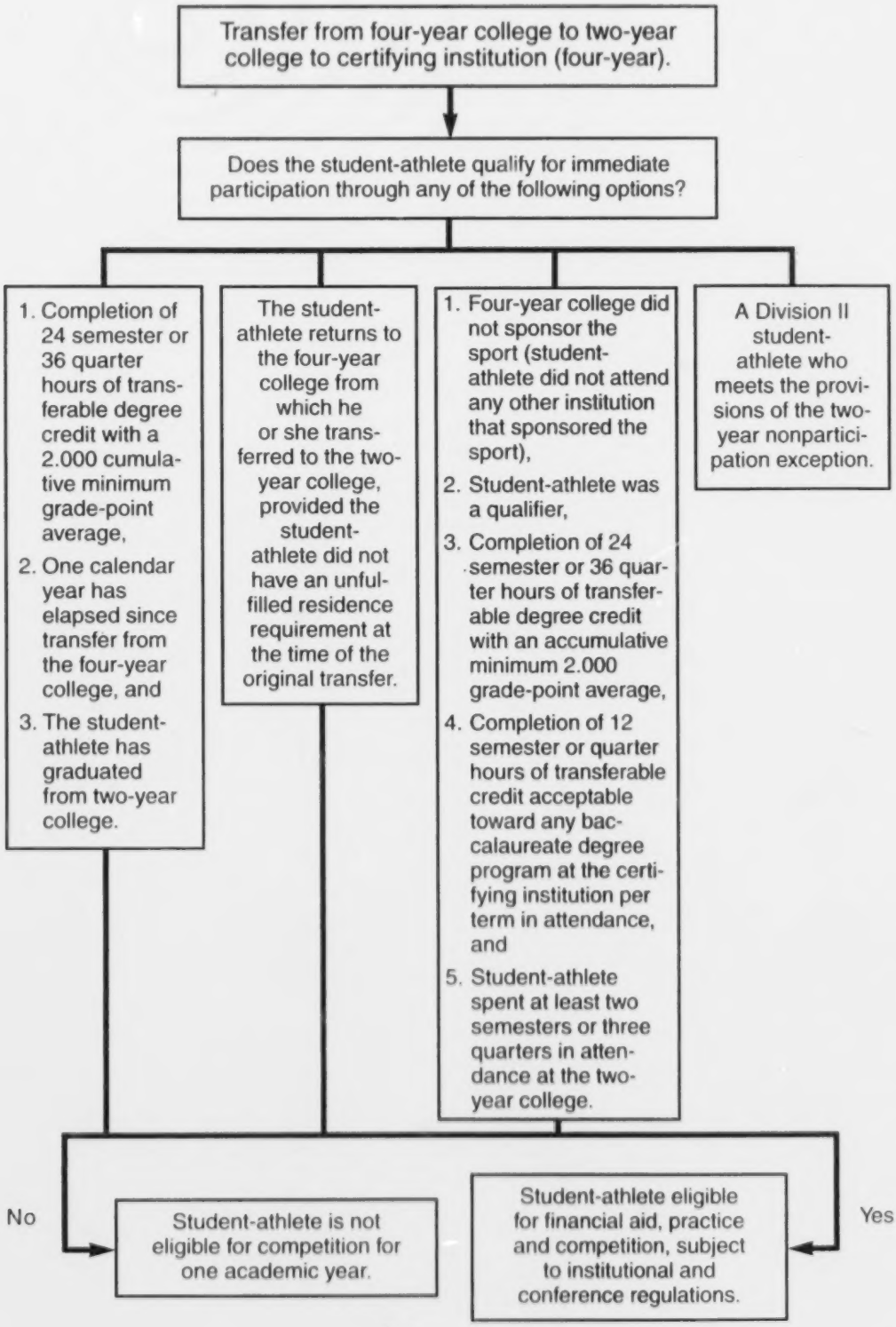

Qualifier?
NO
YES
Attend a two-year college as a full-time student for at least two semesters or three quarters and graduate from the two-year college
OR
Attend a two-year college as a full-time student for at least two semesters or three quarters and present a minimum of 24 semester or 36 quarter hours of transferable degree credit with a cumulative minimum grade-point average of 2.000 and satisfactorily complete an average of at least 12 semester or quarter hours of transferable degree credit toward any baccalaureate degree program at a Division II institution for each academic term of full-time attendance at the two-year college.
NO
YES
Not eligible for practice and competition and, for nonqualifiers, for athletics aid
Eligible for financial aid, practice and competition
Graduate from the two-year college
OR
Present a minimum of 24 semester or 36 quarter hours of transferable degree credit with a cumulative minimum grade-point average of 2.000 and spent at least two semesters or three quarters in residence at a two-year college.
NO
YES
Not eligible for competition
Eligible for financial aid, practice and competition

Note: A midyear transfer may not compete if he or she has competed at the two-year college in the same academic year.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

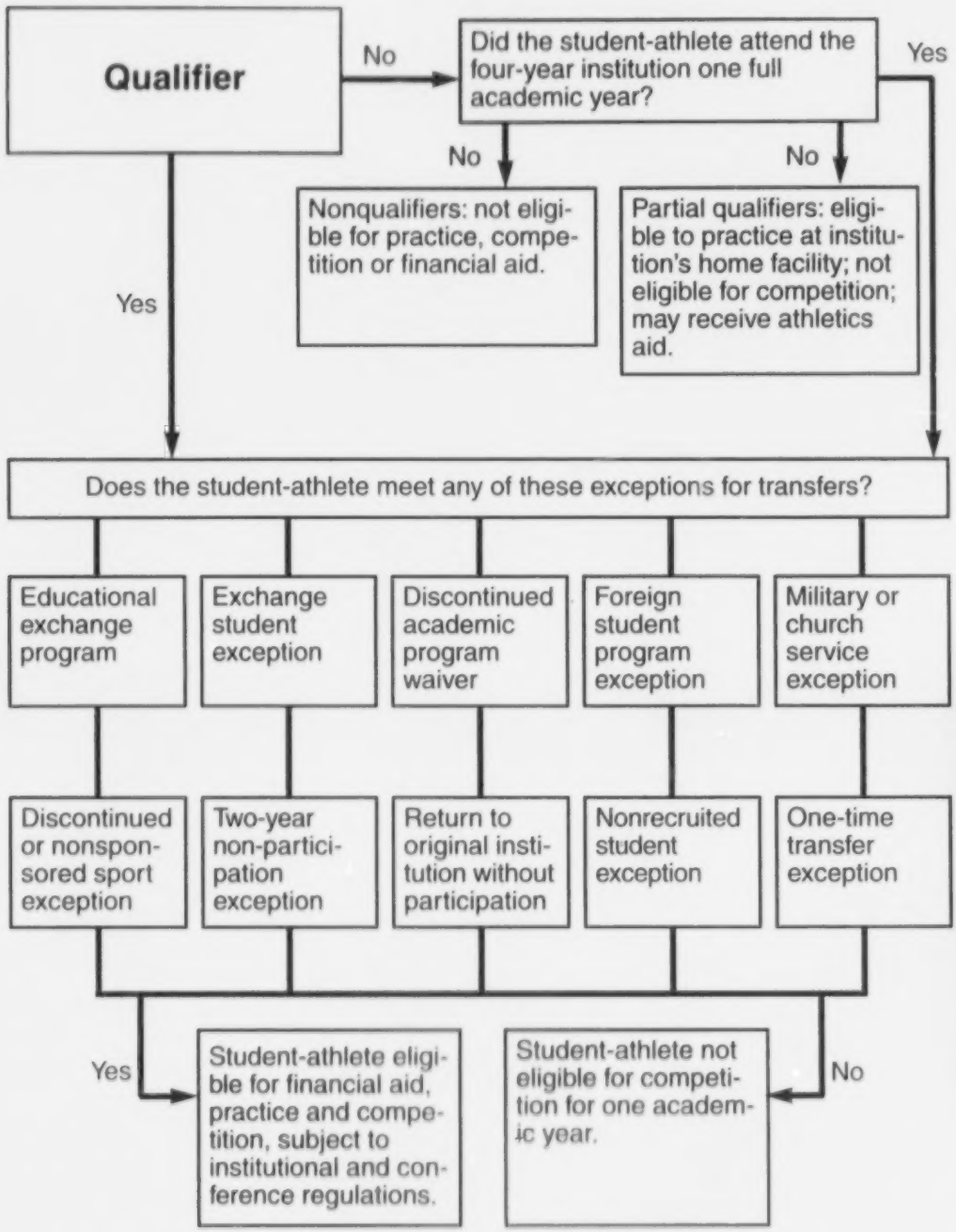
Appendix C

Academic Requirements for "4-2-4" College Transfer Students—Divisions I and II


Transfer from four-year college to two-year college to certifying institution (four-year).
Does the student-athlete qualify for immediate participation through any of the following options?
1. Completion of 24 semester or 36 quarter hours of transferable degree credit with a 2.000 cumulative minimum grade-point average,
2. One calendar year has elapsed since transfer from the four-year college, and
3. The student-athlete has graduated from two-year college.
The student-athlete returns to the four-year college from which he or she transferred to the two-year college, provided the student-athlete did not have an unfulfilled residence requirement at the time of the original transfer.
1. Four-year college did not sponsor the sport (student-athlete did not attend any other institution that sponsored the sport),
2. Student-athlete was a qualifier,
3. Completion of 24 semester or 36 quarter hours of transferable degree credit with an accumulative minimum 2.000 grade-point average,
4. Completion of 12 semester or quarter hours of transferable credit acceptable toward any baccalaureate degree program at the certifying institution per term in attendance, and
5. Student-athlete spent at least two semesters or three quarters in attendance at the two-year college.
A Division II student-athlete who meets the provisions of the two-year nonparticipation exception.
No
Student-athlete is not eligible for competition for one academic year.
Student-athlete eligible for financial aid, practice and competition, subject to institutional and conference regulations.
Yes

Appendix D

Academic Requirements for Four-Year College Transfer Students—Divisions I and II


Qualifier
No
Did the student-athlete attend the four-year institution one full academic year?
Yes
No
No
Nonqualifiers: not eligible for practice, competition or financial aid.
Partial qualifiers: eligible to practice at institution's home facility; not eligible for competition; may receive athletics aid.
Yes
Does the student-athlete meet any of these exceptions for transfers?
Educational exchange program
Exchange student exception
Discontinued academic program waiver
Foreign student program exception
Military or church service exception
Discontinued or nonsponsored sport exception
Two-year non-participation exception
Return to original institution without participation
Nonrecruited student exception
One-time transfer exception
Yes
Student-athlete eligible for financial aid, practice and competition, subject to institutional and conference regulations.
Student-athlete not eligible for competition for one academic year.
No

THE NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

NCAA 13366-3/99

BEST COPY AVAILABLE